THE AGITATION IN IRELAND.

LONDON DISQUIETED BY THE THREATS

TO AVENGE O'DONNELL,

uards Mounted at the Public Buildings and London Bridge—Poole Explates his Crime—The Dynamite Trials in Edinburgh

LONDON, Dec. 18 .- It is reported that the

Lord Mayor has received anonymous letters containing threats to blow up London Bridge

and Newgate prison. The detectives who were withdrawn from the prison yesterday after the

hanging of O'Donnell have therefore been re-placed, and an extra force of police has been

stationed on and about the bridge to watch the arches, examine all craft sailing underneath

the structure, and to scrutinize all persons

crossing it. In consequence of threats made to avenge the execution of O'Donnell, severa.

armed policemen have been sent to Hawarden

Castle, the residence of Mr. Gladstone, to guard

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1883.

ROSE KEISER'S STORY TOLD. GEORGE W. DUNN, HIS BRIDE, AND HIS MOTHER TENTIFYING.

No One to Speak for the Girl-The Elder Mrs. Bunn's Knowledge of her and her Pictal— A Jurur Interrupts the Wife's Story—Mr. Bunn's Nonchalant Talk—Verdict, Suicide.

"No, no, that is not right," a heavy voice from the rear of the Coroner's court room in-terrupted yesterday afternoon as Coroner Martin's deputy was reading a part of the testimony just taken in the inquest on the body ea E. Keiser, who shot herself dead on Thursday afternoon last in George W. Dunn's rooms at the Windsor Hotel. Mr. Dunn's nother, a plain, elderly woman with a strong foreign accent, was on the witness stand, and it was part of her evidence which the deputy had read incorrectly. The interruption drew all eyes in the crowded court room to the ac-

years, with large grayish eyes, a straight nose, and a finely cut profile. She wore a tighty fitting sacque with a double row of black ruffle at the front, an embroidered silk dress with two narrow flounces, and a dark hat with a bunch of black feathers tipped with a plume of white. She was the Mrs. Lilian F. Alexandre, to whom Mr. Dunn was married two weeks ago, and jealousy of whom appears to have been the cause of Miss Keiser's suicide.

The testimony of Mrs. Elizabeth Dunn, the mother, ran as follows:

I reside at the Windser Hotel. I have known Miss Keiser about two years. I was introduced to her by my son. I was suffering from the rheumatism, and thought she would be very like. She preferded to be a real religious graying the continuous suits of the continuous cont

No." she said. "I am a hypocrite: I deceived you."
Sut you told me of the young man that you leved so
In Utica, and who died of the consumption."
have written George, and written him," she says,
dhe won't answer me or pay any attention to me."
Do you want to bid him good by " I said.
a thew a bright new pistol out of her muff, and
ling it up, said:
hat is the good by I want to both.

She fiew a bright new pistol out of her muff, and bolding it up, said:

"That is the good by I want to give him."
I was sered and I said, "Let me have it." but she would not. "Oh, you miscrable creature." I said, "if you comit suicide you cannot go to heaven."
"I don't want to live any more." she said. "I live in hell here, and might as well live in hell here arder."
I went to pull the bell and she put the pistol back in her muff. I said: "You told in Saratoga that you was sagaged to be married to my som." She said she never. I said she was sick, and looked at her tonge. It was white. "You ought to have a doctor." I said. "I don't want a doctor," she said: "I want George." She jumped up again and drew out the pistol. I syrang back, for I was afraid she would drop it. She threatened to kill anybody that came between her and my son. This all happened in my room, No. 558.

append in my room, No. 598.

A juryman—Did your son ever say he was engaged to e married to Miss Keiser?

Mrs. Dunn—Oh, merey, no! When I told him in Saraga of what I heard he laughed and said he didn't beeve the girl ever said any such thing. I told him after hat I believed she would kill herself. "Oh, bosh!" he said; "she has been writing to her mother and is feeling you. She is no such tool as to kill herself." I tried to have him get her arrested, but he wouldn't.

sade; "she has been writing to her mother and is feeling pood. She is no such fool as to kill herself." I tried have him get her arrested, but he wouldn't.

The witness identified the revolver with which Miss Keiser shot herself a week later as stactly like the weapon which she saw in Miss Keiser hand. She said it was impossible that there could be any truth in the statement that Miss Keiser had given her son \$1,500.

Samuel J. Lowell. a private detective, said that Miss Keiser called on him last Thursday. about noon, and said that she had been betrayed by Dunn under promise of marriage, and that she wanted to learn if the report that he at once. He said he couldn't; he had got to go to Yonkers. He agreed to meet her at ler house at 2:30. There she begged him again be got to the depot she was waiting in a cab and again begged him to go with her to the hotel. He refused. When he got back from Yonkers, She had not go. He heard of her suicide when he got back from Yonkers, She had not go. He heard of her suicide when he got back from Yonkers, She had not go. He heard of her suicide when he got back from Yonkers, She had not go. He heard of her suicide when he got back from Yonkers, She had her log of tor the \$1,500; she wanted Dunn, She said she had been to balls and operas with him, and had talked with him through a telephone, but now she could not get an answer to her called she was said she lived on her income, which came from her father's sestate.

Miss Keiser adout the was wond from the father as about all, I guess."

"Un-m. That is abou

She said she lived on her income, which came from her father's estate.

Mrs. Lilian E. Dunn came to the witness stand with a flushed face. She carried a vinaigrette, which she frequently used fat first, and spoke in a low tone. When one of the jurymen intimated that she was unnecessarily attacking the character of Rose Koiser, she spoke louder. This was her testimony: she spoke louder. This was her testimony:

Miss Keiser cametto my rooms last Thursday, rapped, and demanded in an excited manner to see my hussaid. She said to him: "Do you think I am going hand, she said to him: "Do you think I am going hand, she said to him: "Do you think I am going hand, she said to him: "Do you think I am going hand, she said to him: "The property has been and here. To make him and she couldn't stay in the return she and she would show sir. Dunn what right she had there. To morrow he would see what she was going to do to make him unhappy. I asked Mr. Dunn not to put her out, and entreated her to calm herself and remember her mother. She refused my friendship, and said she did not care for her life. She talked on in an incoherent manner, and said she had engaged in descrive who would ruin me 2 and Mr. Dunn. I said I had no fear for myself, but for her. She said, "You lie," several times. Then she said she she said she she said. "You lie," several times. Then she said she she said the Judges in some courtor other behind her had all the Judges in some courtor other rapher and engaged in she down lier right hand. I thought to open the down lier right hand. I thought to open the down lier right hand. I thought to open the down lier right hand. I think I had heard Miss Keiser say in my mother's rooms that she had received every attention from all the Judges, lawyers, and men of that profession down leven that they had been out with her, and called on hear in the said she could not have and go back to her mother. She said she could not home at the said she could not home at the said she could not home and not come at the line of the said she could not home and my the doin of the said she could not home at him, and and terret could live home again and saed to her mother. She said she could not home at him, and and the low and end of the said she could not home at land. The punt turned to be eat the time and so had to have the said she could not home at him to room to he had the said she could not h e said she could not live without attention from men, d never could not live without attention from men, refers at 10 to home main, for her mother made refers at 10 to home main, Mrs. Dunn turned to Mass keiser could not live a quiet life. She likes to go out and ride and drive with pentience. She has re-ved jewelry and dismonds and many nice presents on them.

shand told me not to talk to Miss Keiser; that not a proper person for me to talk to. When he without fold me not to talk to Miss Keiser; that is not a projer person for me to talk to. When he is not a projer person for me to talk to. When he is that the whole hotel was talking about the under at him, and he way she persecuted him. He said it him, and he way she persecuted him. He said it has not been an in the said at the said to be the work a month ago, when he not see be the work a month ago, when he not see be the work as month ago, when he not be that the not keep her way from him; that he not keep her way from him; that he not keep her way from him; that him we had not him in the streat and went over to his every afternoon when he went driving but he in a hittle while she would see how foolish she not stop this nonserts. I arked him then if she had aim on him in any way, in love or any imanier could interfere between him and me. Or if he had met me and never loved met the would have marer. He said no, she had no claim on him what that the woman was just the saine to-day as when and her that she had forced herself on him at Branch.

that the woman was just the same to day as when he found her; that she had forced hersief on him at long Branch.

The assectation between Mr. Dunn and Miss Keiser was matter of common talk in the Windsor Hotel, and Mr. Dunn never attempted to conceal the fact from me. I knew the exact surroundings. I saw letters which he had written to Mr. Dunn, in which she used had language, improper for a woman, and made every pussible flort to get him to come and see her. I asked him how she came to leave her home in Utica and come here. I te told me he didn't wish her to come here. I asked him if he had anything to so with bringing her away from her home. I show he thought then I doubted him. I show he thought then I doubted him had so we had a stein the head anything to so with bringing her away from her home. I show he thought then I doubted him, had so to the told me what he had refused to tell me before, had allow for the head attempted to shoot her found it out anything her had attempted to shoot her brother, Paul Keiser. He lives in New York now, but did not acknowledge his sister, and I thin the fact that her family don't asknowledge her now is sufficient proof of her character. Her mother restrained her then, and kept her from shooting her krother. Mr. Dunn asked me not to tell this after he told Tes, but I have thought it was justice to him.

Jang Burgoyne—Will your Honor allow me to inquire if we had better loss time in hearing this defamation of the dead gir's character, or had better conflice ourselves to the case. It have won Coroners' juries have the largest latitude, but I don't rew why this should be done.

Coroner Martine—I processe to give the jury three builted latitude in telling their stories. If the lary three latitude in telling their stories. If the pary thinks best we ill shorten this examination.

— Ales were you married to Mr. Desni A.—Two week here to don't real why the should be don

Brevoort House, and remained there from Tuesday until the following Monday afternoon, and then went back to the following Monday afternoon, and then went back to seven months and I had hot the Miss Keiser for six or seven Q.—Did Mrs. Dunn approve of the attentions from Judges and lawyers which Miss Keiser fold of? A.—Yes; I think she did. I had been to the opposite extreme, but she was inclined to look on these things as all nice. I think thi girl, bright, smart, and pleasant, may have deceived her as to the manner and real intention of these gentiemen. Mrs. Dunn thought those attentions were rather flattering. I said to Mrs. Dunn. 'Don't you think it an awful exposure for this girl to live down town among men?.' They must think a great deal of her,' she registed the house to be before the said to the state of the said the state of the said to the state of the said to the said to the state of the said to the said to the said to she thought she was too smart.

Q—Did Mr. Dunn explain his friendship for Miss Keiser! A.—He said he thought she mad not; she was the head a pleasant home. He said he thought she mad not she was to the said he thought she mad not she was to go home. He said he thought she mad not she was to go home. He said he thought she was with and it would be better for for her there. He said Miss Keiser! I wed at one time in Fiftite street which thoughtly immoral woman.

Q.—Did your husband ever tell you he was engaged to the said the street which thoughtly immoral woman.

Q.—Introduction the said he would forgive her it would all to restrict the said; the would forgive her it would all to foresten. The next morating she wrote him never to come again; that perhaps it would be better so. Those notes were all destroyed.

Mr. George W. Dunn tostified:

Mr. George W. Dunn testified:

is was part of her avidence which the deputy had read incorrectly. The interruption drow all eyes in the crowded court room to the accurately dressed man who had been sittly with a lady in the rear of the room. His hands were with a lady in the rear of the room. His hands was twiring a siender toothiplek cane, He was of middle height, with a closely cut, carefully combed black beard and half-shut eyes, which appeared to take in everything without or indicating the romotest degree of interest on the part of their owner. The spectators had not recognized him before as Mr. Dunn. Who sat beside him was also calculated to draw the gaze of the spectators after once their attention had been fixed upon her. She was a woman of appearately 20 years, with large grayish eyes, a straight nessent the part of their owner. The spectators had bunch of black feathers tipped with a plume of the part of the part

to her:
"You have got no right to come here. It is infamous.
Get out," I said.
She made some wild, rapid statement and swore a

"Well." I says, "if you don't go out, I'll have to put you out."

My wife says, "Please don't put her out; let me taik to her." I did so, and went and sat down in the corner of the room. My wife tried to pacify her, but the woman acted like a person demented, turious with rage, sager, and hatred, and, turning to my wife, broke out in a terribard my man acted like a person demented, turious with rage, sager, and hatred, and, turning to my wife, broke out in a terribard my man acted like a person demented, turious with rage, sager, and hatred, and, turning to my wife, but he a said she was acted to the said to me. "She has shot herself. She lay in a heap ear the door. As I got to the end of the passage way I saw the head of Mr. Scofield, and he tried to get in. I selzed her by the feet and dragged her away, and said to him, "Hun for a dector." In about five minutes bur Ranney came. After two or three minutes he said she was dead. She didn't utter a sound or a word from the time of the shot until the Doctor pronounced her dead.

"Have you anything else to state?"

Mr. Dunn twirled his cane as he testified, and spoke very nonchalently. Detective Scoffeld testified that he found the body fallen with the wound toward the door. Dr. Ranney said it was impossible for the girl to have turned herself around after the ball entered her head.

Mrs. Eliza A. Hickcock, housekeeper at the Windsor Hotel, said:

Instituct in Miss Kriser's right hand in laying her out three spots of blood shout the size of a three cent piece, and marks of powder on the inside of the forefinger of the right hand. The face was singed below the wound.

Coroner Martin said he had received a mes-

Coroner Martin said he had received a mes-sage from Miss Keiser's mother stating that somebody would represent the family at the inquest, but nobody had arrived. The jury returned a verdict of suicide.

PAINTED HIS BARN FOR HIM.

Part Red, Part Blue, Part Salmon Color. Part Green, and Part Alphabetleal.

Moses W. Taylor of Unionville is Supervisor of Mt. Pleasant township, Westchester county. Last summer his barn was struck by lightning, and with the insurance money he built a new barn. It is a conspicuous barn, and his friends urged him to paint it, but Mr. Taylor refused. "Paint it yourself," he said. whenever he was asked to ornament it.

whenever he was asked to ornament it.

Register J.O. Miller, Superintendent of the Poor W. J. Ackerly. Assessor Henry Nodine, Howard Kinch. Secretary of the Democratic County Committee and Inspector for the Department of Public Works, Constable Alexander R. Lawrence of Chappaqua, and other officials met on Monday evening last at Mr. Taylor's barn, with pots of paint. Register Miller brought blue paint, Secretary Kinch brought yellow paint, Constable Lawrences brought red paint, June Bard brought pink paint, and Superintendent. Ackerly brought green paint. Each official had driven in his private conveyance to the barn, which is about four miles above White Pains, on a hill in full view of the Harlem Mailroad trains.

The night was very dark. The officials drew near the barnfountiously, because each feared he was the victim of a joke and expected to hear from his friends next morning. "Well, did you paint that barn?" To their own surprise they met, as has already been intimated. They had provided painters as well as paint, and the painters brought ladders.

The barn was taking on assorted colors when Constable Leonard Banks with seven deputies sworn in for the occasion interrupted the proceedings.

"I arrest you all," shouted Banks.

The officials fled. Inspector Kinch crawled under a wagon, and straightened himself on the 'reach." Register Miller got behind a stone wall, superintendent of the Poor Ackerly burrowed in the haynow in the barn, and Assessor Nodine put off across the fields. All were caught. They were led to Supervisor Taylor's house shivering with cold.

Mr. Taylor to vited them to dinner, gave them eigars afterward laughed at them, and promised to laugh at them more next day. Then he sent the constables home and bade his guests good night. Instead of going home the guests went back to the barn, completed its assoriment of tints, and left there in vivid colors and big lettering the legends. "The McGinnesses and McGuires have been here." Use Taylor's Rock and Rye," and "Paint it Yourselt." Register J.O. Miller, Superintendent of the Poor

Mondguer Capel's Last Lecture

CHARLES HIGHAM'S TRIAL.

Story of the Clergyman who Saw the Shot Fired that Killed Mr. Enmes. WATERTOWN, N. Y., Dec. 18.-The first witness in the trial of Charles Higham for the murder of Frederick W. Eames to-day was Coroner C. Maxford, who testified to finding the body of Eames in the pattern room of the brake works on the morning of April 20 last. The wounds consisted of a flesh wound in the chin, made by a pistol ball, several cuts on the left cheek, and a ragged hole through the left

ear. The Coroner was corroborated in his

statements by S. W. Ballard, undertaker; J. P.

Morgan, and Dr. H. G. Spencer.

The presention presented a large wooden model of the second floor to impress the jury with the fact that the Rev. H. C. Townley, the principal witness, could see from his location on the floor of the main room all that tran-

principal witness, could see from his location on the floor of the main room all that transpired in the pattern room at the time of the shooting. Deputy Sheriff Scaton produced the revolver fired by Higham.

Mrs. Martha D. Eames, the wife of Frederick W. Eames, was called to the stand. She was dressed in deep mourning, and wore a heavy crape veil. She testified to the height, weight, and age of her husband, and left the stand without cross-examination.

The Rev. Mr. Towniey, who saw the fatal occurrence, was then called. He said he went with the Sheriff, Mr. Eames, and others to the works on the day of the trazedy, when the factory was to be turned over to Mr. Eames on the order of the referee. Higham came down to the office where they were discussing the matter, and listened for some time to the conversation. The Sheriff then formally turned the works over to Eames, and the witness ascended to the second floor. He was standing near the middle of the room, in a direct line with the glass door opening into the pattern room, when Higham rushed past him into the pattern room, closely followed by Eames. Higham slammed the door, locked it, and running to a desk opposite the door, look a pistol from the drawer. Eames by this time had broken in the door and entered, when Higham turned on him and fired two shots in quick succession.

Townley at once ran to the room and found the two men on the floor. Higham was on top of Eames, striking him in the face with the pistol. The witness picked up Eames's cane, beat Higham off, ran down stairs and informed the Sheriff, and telephoned to Dr. Spencer. The Hon. W. F. Porter of the defence conducted the cross-examination. Mr. Townleys at one the strike company, and he was appointed Secretary and Treasurer. He received a small salary. He had read law and acted as counsel for Eames in his litigation with Prosser & Son. Ho positively affirmed that he saw the shooting. The examination was not concluded when the court adjourned.

BUDDHISM DISCUSSED.

Divers Opinions by Members of the Nineteenth Century Club.

At the meeting of the Nineteenth Century Club at Mr. Courtlandt Palmer's house in Gramercy Park last evening the Rev. Dr. J. P. Newman read a paper on Buddha, whom he styled the "Protestant of the East." He spoke of him as a dissolute prince, who reformed his evil ways and taught a morality second only to that of Christianity. Dr. Newman considered the Buddhist heaven to be annihilation. The Rev. M. R. Schermerhorn was the first speaker to answer Dr. Newman. He denled that Buddha was ever dissolute, and declared that Buddha was ever dissolute, and declared that he was in some respects superior to the founder of Christianity, and that he believed in a heaven of rest, and not in annihilation.

Col. Frederick A. Conkling said, in contradiction of an assertion of Mr. Schermerhorn, that there was not a fact of Buddha's life which was not historically questioned. In answer to the previous speaker's unfavorable comparison of Christianity with Buddhism, Col. Conkling said that Christianity must be the religion of the future. Man is a religious being. Religion is the criterion which most clearly distinguishes him from the brute. As Bacon said: "A little philosophy inclined a man to atheism, but depth in philosophy bringeth him back to religion." Christianity has nothing to fear from science. No physical discovery can harm it. It will be the religion of the future because it is superior to Buddhism, with its possemistic doctrine of extinction as the best fate for the soul; to Brahmanism, which tells widows to burn themselves on the funeral pyres of their husbands, and mothers to throw their babies to the crocodiles: and to Islamism, with its inculcation of sensuality as man's chief end.

Dr. William A. Hammond said that Christianity was evolved from Buddhism just as the brain of man is from that of a chimpanzee. speaker to answer Dr. Newman. He denied

WHIPPING EMMA WALKER.

Principal Allen Afterward Tries to Make her Drink to Stop her Sobbing. Principal John Allen of colored school 2 in

Troy avenue, Brooklyn, is accused of whipping Emma Waiker, a fifteen-year-old pupil, cruelly. He says she refused to read at an examination school. This vexed him, because i lowered the percentage of the school. So the next morning as soon as she entered he gave next morning as soon as she entered he gave her twelve blows on the hand with a rattan. She then said in the presence of the school that she would go home, and he therefore stood her up in a corner. There she screamed so lend that he gave her two or three blows over her shoulders. She continued to scream, and he put her in a closet and set William Handy, another pupil, to watch her.

She is a nervous girl, and she sobbed so violently that he tried to make her drink water. It is a fact, he says, that violent and persistent sobbing can be stopped by drinking water. She knew this device and refused to drink. He adds that he was never before accused of cruelty in all his ten years' experience as a teacher. He had once sent this pupil home in order to avoid punishing her, but in this case he thought runishment would do her good.

Emma, in her testimony before Justice Massey yesterday, said that he hit her on the face as well as on her hands and shoulders, and when she told him not to hit her on the face he said he didn't care if he killed her; also that when he put her two hands together and dragged her into the closet he said she could jump out of the window if she liked. Every time she asked him to go home, she said he cracked her with the rattan. He asked her what her father's name was, and she refused to tell him because he knew what it was. She also said she had not refused to read at the examination.

Mr. Allen denied the girl's testimony except her twelve blows on the hand with a rattan

MRS. DE MELI'S GOOD NAME. HER HUSBAND'S SUSPICIONS OF THE

BARON HEINO VON GEYSO. ters that Passed Between the Baron and Do Mell-Mrs. Do Mell's Betailed Story. The trial of the counter suits of Mrs.

Florence M. De Mell and her husband, Henry A. De Mell, were continued in the Supreme Court before Judge Rumsey yesterday. She sues for a limited divorce because of ill treat-ment, and he sues for a full divorce, alleging adultery with Baron Heino von Geyso, an Austrian officer, Mrs. De Meli left her husband in October, 1881, and he subsequently procured a divorce in a Saxon court of law. The morning was occupied yesterday by the

reading of depositions of persons living in Dreaden. They were all in favor of Mrs. De Meli, and spoke of her reputation in the highest terms. Depositions were read of M. J. von Sury, an artist, and his wife, Flora von Sury. They said that they had never heard anything against Mrs. De Meli except what her husband had said. He had been a man little liked among the American residents, and he led his wife a hard life. He was very brutal and vioboy, Just before Mrs. De Meli left her husband she told Mrs. von Sury that husband she told Mrs. von Sury that he treated her as if she was insane, and that she could stand it no longer. The neighbors could hear the screams of the little boy nearly every day when De Mell was beating him. The depositions of Dr. A. T. Watson, S. M. Jenkins, Charles Jenkins, F. S. Hill, C. T. Hill, George Griswold, and Mary E. Levitt were read, all certifying, in the words of Mr. Griswold, that Mrs. De Mell was 'a modest, pure-minded, lovely woman,' who was illitreated by her husband. Several of them said that he was the only one from whom they had heard scandalous reports of Mrs. De Mell. Mr. John E. Parsons read the following translations of letters which were written in German. The translations are those offered in evidence:

Dran Mr. De Meill In the course of last fall there came to me a rumor of the said occurrence that had befallen your family. From communications which I won bring my person in an indirect way into connection with your shayes named domestic affairs. As charges of an at all compromising nature cannot be a matter of indifference to me as father of a family, I see myself compelled to request you most courteously to at ones and me an explanation of this matter. Yours truly, I san the formed your Reservers Banes. If your wife has informed you

as an old acquaintance, had not a word of sympany to me.

Your wife informed me to-day you had written her that you had heard that I had wanted to put my wife into an insane asylum. How such a thoroughly false report could have been spread I cannot conceive; if only for the reason that to the last day my wife went out alone and unwatched, as all acquaintances can testify. I should be obliged to you if you would communicate to me from whom you got such a rumor, and remain your truly.

11. A. Dx Mst...

I should be obliged to you if you would communicate to me from whom you got such a rumor, and remain yours truly.

Insarter, March 28, 1821.

RESPECTED Mr. DE MELL: I am quite astonished to learn from your letter that you-from whom I had requested an explanation how you have brought me into connection with the occurrences in your family last fall-retire behind my wife's utterances of suspicion, lacking as they do the slightest foundation in fact, and arising from an excited imagination, saying nothing of the fact that she now sees she was deceived in her presumptions, inasmuch as the statement of your little girl that she had seen me in Franzenshad is false. My wife has undoubtedly informed you that I have sworm to her that I slid not get to Franzenshad during any part of last year. Should you not disdain to make capital out of the prattic of g child that knows me so little by sight as little Minnie, in order to cast suspiction upon the mother of your whiden, that is your affair. I don't feel called upon to enter the lists as champion of your while, whose brothers or cousins are undoubtedly men enough to wipe out every insuly offered their sister. It has more of my children to be exposed the shouldershringring and the sneers of the world. You will have to confess to me your color, and declare without evasion whether you have any well-founded charge to make against me or not. In such matters I know no "I think"—every doubt expressed is an insult to be washed out only with blood.

Revery statement must have proof—without proof there is no belief is the proverb—and accusations without proof belong unfer the category of slander. I am not conscious of ever having given you the least ground for the charge of holding improper relations to your wife. You have enough my one with not his respect; that you must acknowledge your-self, and should you not be willing to confess it, then must I have been deceived in you, as I considered you agent tens, who arrived with the bare or of the charge of holding improper relations to

you have involuntarily confessed your conviction that you have no ground for accusing me. This I desire here with to have confirmed.

If, nevertheless, you have let yourself be dumfounded by allowing yourself to be talked, into it for months by the gossip of women, by false suggestions, and the like, I must, on the contrary, for the protection of my name and for the security of the reputation of my daughters, demand of you a written declaration that you have nothing to reproach me with. If, therefore, you do not want to bring about a conflict that would compromise us both, and strike our families, too, I invite you to sign the enclosed declaration, and it send it to me attented with your stalk, learning it to you and adjust the misunderstanding existing between us, and gament to other misunderstanding existing between us and the presence of the property of the prope

Sho is a nervous gift, and sho school on the story of the

At 7 o'clock A. M. they took the waters and then breakfasted; at 11 o'clock they strolled in the park and then bathed; at 1 o'clock they dined. An afternoon nap followed, and then they assembled again in the park at 4 o'clock and drank coffee. They took the waters again at 3 o'clock, and after ten at 8 o'clock retired. She remained there three weeks, and followed this routine every day. She had never visited Eger, which was about three miles from Franzensbad, but she had once driven through it with her little girl. Among her friends in Franzensbad were Count von Zedwitz and the Countess Olga. They lived in a castle outside of the town, and she passed much of her time with them.

of the town, and she passed much of her than with them.

The Baron and Baroness von Geyso lived in Dresden, and were old friends of hers. She nat saw the Baron six weeks before she went to Franzensbad, and she had never seen him since. There had never been any improper intimacy between the Baron and herself.

The case was adjourned to this morning.

HICKS PASHA'S LAST BATTLE.

Fighting Bravely Until he Fell-Baker Pasha

LONDON, Dec. 18 .- A well-known native who was with Hicks Pasha's army has returned to Khartoum from El Obeid, whence he was enabled to escape because of his black color and because he wore no uniform. He says that Hicks Pasha fought like a lion and was the last officer to fall. The members of his staff fell in one group. After the battle 150 soldiers were found wounded. El Mahdi gave orders that none of the wounded should be ill-treated. The bodies of the European and Egyptian officers were decapitated and their heads fixed over the gate of El Obeid. The Arabs resolved to erect a tomb for Hicks Pasha's body because of his bravery. El Mahdi has forbidden that Vizetelly, the Graphic artist, be ill-used. El Mahdi has threatened to punish Fargalias because he failed to join him. The Sheikh has sent a deflance, saying that he has 15,000 warriors and seven years' provisions.

Cairo, Dec. 18.—Baker Pasha has started for Suakim, and will reach Suez to-night. He will have supreme command of the Soudan. The Khedive has instructed him to endeavor to conclinate the tribes before resorting to force, the object of the expedition being to racify the country between Suakim and Berber. found wounded. El Mahdi gave orders that

FRANCE IN TONQUIN.

The Deputies Vote Money for War Meas-ures-Ferry's Defence. Parts, Dec. 18,-The Chamber of Deputies

to-day voted the supplementary Tonquin credit of 20,000,000 france for the first six months of 1884 20,000,000 francs for the first six months of 1884.

Prime Minister Ferry, replying to M. Lockroy, who had criticised the Government's Tonquin policy, said that the question was decided by the Chamber's vote of confidence of Dec. 10, which could not remain a dead letter. The Government could not remain in a contemplative attitude. The vote had baffled the tactics of Chinese diplomacy. Nothing would be changed in the wise policy which the Chamber had sanctioned. The re-Chinese diplomacy. Nothing would be changed in the wise policy which the Chamber had sanctioned. The resolvence which the was proposed to send to Tonquin were calculated to insure the termination of the Tonquin expedition within the given time and give France in sent to Hue, because we have the form of the Tonquin expedition within the given time and give France is sent to Hue, because we have the form of the Tonquin in the Hamilton of the Tonquin in the Hamilton in sent to Hue, because we have the the French Resident and the French soldiers at Hue if they are threatened. During the discussion in the Chamiler on the proposed cable between Salgon and Tonquin M. Cunso d'Ornano moved an adjournment of the debate, saying that the Ferry brothers had carried away a majority of the membera. M. Jules Ferry, the Prime Minister, characterized M. d'Ornano's language as indecent. M. d'Ornano retorted that the Prime Minister was imperiment. The Frime Minister hereupon declared that if the Government of the Minister would refuse to attend the sitting of the Minister would refuse to attend the sitting of the Minister was finally amicably arranged.

A Salgon depatch says that M. Champeaux, the French Resident at Hue, has not recognized the new Annan Gergment, and has broken of all relations.

Gen. Milot will stars for Tonquin on Wednesday to take command of the French troops.

The Senate committee on the Tonquin credit presented its report today. The committee unanimously french pressing in the East, compromise Cachin China, and dishonor France in the syse of Europe. It is necessary to act with vigor and rapidity. The debate on the credit will be field on Thursday.

Longon, Dec. 18.—A despatch to the Daily Near says: The civil power in Tonquin is in abeyance. Dr. Harmand, the French Commissioner, returns to France, and will probably start today. It is fear the heart of neutral powers to protect life and property in China.

Pakin, Dec. 17.—Austria has announced her adhesion to the project of naval coliperation on the part of ne

Frederick William's Visit to the Pope. Rome, Dec. 18.—The Crown Prince Frederick William of Germany yesterday requested Herr von Schloezer, the German Minister at the Vatican, to announce his arrival to Cardinal Jacobini, the Papal Sec retary of State, and to express the Prince's earnest de-sire to visit the Pope. Herr von Schloezer delivered the message and Cardinal Jacobini subsequently called at

message and Cardinal Jacobini subsequently called at the German Legation and left his card. The Crown Prince breakfasted this morning with Count von Kendell, the German Ambassador to Italy. He visited the Pope at I o'clock this afternoon. The Pope received the Crown Prince with great cordinity and affability. The Prince was visibly affected, and expressed, in the name of his father, satisfaction at being able to manifest his respect for his Holiness. The private interview between the Pope and the Prince lasted an hour, and the latter, upon leaving the Vatican, appeared to be deeply moved. The Crown Prince, accompanied by his suite, drove to the Pantreon this morning and placed a wreath upon the tomb of King Victor Emanuel.

The Crown Prince received the grand dignitaries of Italy, the Presidents of the Senate and Chamber of Deputies, and the diplomatic holy. He expressed himself as being deeply impressed by the cardiality of his welcome. A state banquet was given in his honor this evening, at which there were breent 124 persons, including the members of the royal family. The Prince will depart from Home on Thursday evening.

The leight of his interview with the Pope is much remarked upon. The Monitor de Rome says that the Prince's visit is the outcome of Prince Bismarck's project for federating conservative forces against and actions democracy, and that the pince of honor in the alliance has been assigned to the Papacy, as the first in influence in the world.

WHO PERSONATED EVA WILLIAMS? John D. Harrington and an Unknown Wo man Accused of Conspiracy.

When the examination in the case of Dr. Rufus W, Peacock and Elam W, Corey, accused of having defrauded the American Legion of Honor out of \$5,000, was called in the First District Police Court, in Jersey City, yesterday, Lawyer J. Frank Fort of Newark, one of the Grand Officers of the Order, withdrew the com-plaint upon which the prisoners had been arrested and substituted another. The new complaint was the same as the first one, with the exception that it implicated John D. Harrington and an unknown woman in the conspiracy. Harrington, who is connected with almost every society in Jersey City, sat within

almost every society in Jersey City, sat within the enclosure. When the complaint was read. Detective Clos, by direction of the Court, arraigned him. He pleaded not guilty.

Hva Williams, Dr. Peacock's niece, whose name appeared on the insurance certificate as a beneficiary to the amount of \$3,000, testified that when Dr. Peacock showed her the certificate and asked her to sign it she refused to do so. She denied that she had signed the certificate at the house of Treasurer O'Rielly.

John Phillips, the Secretary of the council of which the decased Corey was a member, testified that he was present at O'Rielly's house when the woman who said she was Eva Williams signed the certificate. He was positive that the previous witness was not the woman. That woman, Phillips said, was brought to the house by Harrington, and she went away with him after she had signed the certificate.

Simeon H. Hopper, the Collector of the council of which Corey was a member, testified that Dr. Peacock paid all of Corey's nssessments. He also testified that he was acting commander at the meeting at which Corey is first dues were paid. Ho did not see Corey initiated at that or any subsequent meeting.

Dr. MeDowell, who attended Corey just prior

paid. He did not see Corey initiated at that or any subsequent meeting.

Dr. McDowell, who attended Corey just prior to his death, testified that the patient was in an advanced stage of consumption, and gave it as his opinion that he could not have been in good health at the time he was said to have been admitted to the order.

John Waring, who was the Secretary at the time Corey is alleged to have been admitted to the council, testified that he was present at the meeting at which Corey was presented for initiation. There were only two other members of the council present. Dr. Peacock, Harrington, and a man named Phillips, neither of whom was a member of the council, were present, and voted for Corey's admission. These three men had no right to take part in the proceedings.

three men had no right to take plants ceedings.

Harrington made a statement, in which he denied having any criminal connection with the case. Each of the prisoners was held to ball in the sum of \$1,500 to await the action of the Grand Jury. Up to a late hour last night neither Peacock nor Harrington had succeeded in getting bondsmen.

NEW EVIDENCE AGAINST FRANCK.

Rapidly Home at 7 O'Clock. Orange fairly buzzed yesterday over the belief

thas George Franck, the beer bottler, who tried to kil himself, was to be cross-examined by the Coroner and County Prosecutor as to his whereabouts at the time of the murder. All the men who could get away from business crowded into the Town Hall. The murder is as fresh in Orange today as it was three weeks ago. There were few if any strangers present, however. Franck was well enough to at up, but not well enough to go out. A few witnesses were examined, and they gave unimportant and ancient testimony. Mrs. Wachtar thought that Franck left her husband's beer saloon, close by the scene of the murder, at about 5½ o'clock on the night of the crime. Mrs. Mitchell thought Franck was at her husband's asloon, a mile nearer Orange, at 5½ o'clock that night. Louis Elect. met Franck close to the scene of the scene of the scene of the scene of the trime. Mrs. Mitchell thought Franck close to the scene of the trime, about how the father and son joked Franck about the murder, and how Mrs. Mitchell talked seriously to him about it. Franck left the house, went home, and cut his throat. The inquest was adjourned.

Franck said yesterlay that he can prove by many witnesses that he wis at home before 0 o'clock on that night. He was cacerful. Said he: "I can stop all this foolishness and prove where I was all the time on the day of the murder. I'll get my good name back again when I get out of here. Now that they say I killed the girl I want to get well. I am not afraid to look any man or my Maker in the face when I get out of here. Now that they say I killed the girl I want to get well. I am not afraid to look any man or my Maker in the face when I get on the stand. I would not be suspected if I had not cut my throat. I would not be suspected if I had not cut my throat. I would not be suspected if I had not cut my throat. I would not be suspected if I had not cut my throat. I would not be suspected if I had not cut my throat. I would not be suspected if I had not cut my throat. I would not be suspected if I had not cut my throat. I would not be suspected if I had not cut my throat. I would not be suspected if I had not cut my throat it was Franck's pinches are perfectly condent that he wil the murder. All the men who could get away from business crowded into the Town Hall. The murder is as

MORE THIEVISH NEGROES.

A Deposit of Stolen Goods Found at a House

In West Twentleth Street. Mr. Hugh O'Neill, the dry goods merchant, who lives at 140 West Twentieth street, was awakened by burglars in the basement of his residence early on Monday morning. They escaped before he could get down stairs. He saw one of them running east. They down stairs. He saw one of them running east. They stole a quantity of silverware four evercousts, and three ladiest acquies worth 500. Mr. (P.Neil notified the police. Detective Frien saw Albert Stephenson, a youn colored man, go into a nawn shop in Sixth avonus yester day morning. Stephenson put no overcent belonging to Mr. O Neill in pawn. The detective followed the negro to 161 West Twentells street, and arrested him and another negro, William Smith. Part of the missing 81 verware was found between multresses in the room occupied by Smith. The rest of the silverware overceats and sacques were found at the pawn shop. Stephenson and Smith were brought to beforeon Market and remanded aunit this morning.

While Detective Price was in the house at 161 West Twentieth street he arrested a Cuban, who was filling condemned cigar boxes with cigars.

Sisters Mary Lioba and Mary Dolores occupy the same room in St. Mary's Orphan Asylum in South Orange. On Friday evening they were awakened by the entrance of three men through the window of their room. Sister Lioba cried out "Who's there?" whereroom. Sister Lioba cried out "Who's there," where upon one of the intruders sprang upon the bed and seized her by the thrant, saying, "Keep still or I will kill you." He held her and intimidated her companion while the others ransacked the establishment. When they returned he liung her back upon the hed and sprang away. On Monday a man named Baker, fiving in South Orange, applied to Mayor Lang of Newark to obtain a commitment to the City Home for his son, who, he said, was wild and unmanweable. While the youth was being examined he told the story of the lurgiary, and a policeman was seen the local the story of the lurgiary, and a policeman was seen the latter. They were Michael billion, aged 17, and loogh Templeton aged 18, both of Vallshurg, a hamlet between Newark and South Orange. They in turn implicated Joseph Kelly aged 10, who is said to be the one who held sister Lioba. They are now in fail, and young Baker is held as a witness.

Postmasters Nominated.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—The President to-day nominated the following named persons to be Postmas-ters: Frank B. Conger at Washington, D. C.; George L. ters: Frank B. Conger at Washington, D. C.; George L. Finney, Westville, Conn.; Albert F. Sherwood, Derby, Conn.; Julius H. Pense, New Britain; Louis St. Regent, Stamford; Mitchell S. Biair, Angelica, N. Y.; James S. Hoyt, Bollvar, N. Y.; Edmund Ackermann, Dobb's Ferry; Maxson B. Green, Alfred Centre, N. Y. Thomas H. Shingsby, Rouse's Point; Theodors B. Norris, Springfeld, N. Y. William E. Mulford, Northport, N. Y. William S. Grant, Coxsackie, Charles C. Cole, Jordan, N. Y. William B. Marks, Naples, N. Y. Anno, L. Chajonan, Hoosick Falls: Mortimer Wade, Johnstown N. Y. Charles C. Brooks, Waverly, N. Y. Edward M. Goring, Wappinger's Falls; Charles A. Hinman, Moravin; Alexander F. Lobdel, Brewster, William Little Summit, N. J.; William H. Alien, Brick Church, N. J.; John F. Babcock, New Brunswick Thomas M. Fancoast, Moorestown, S. J.; Emma J. Porter, Somerville, N. J.

Bearranging the House Committees. Washington. Dec. 18,—The Committee on Rules of the House of Representatives to day deter-mined to recommend that two committees be made out of the old Education and Labor Committee to consider of the old Education and Labor Committee to consider the two subjects asparately. It was also decided to recommend the creation of a Committee on Rivers and Harbors. The committee will recommend the relention such as related to personal subjects. The Committee on Accommendation for the Committee on Accommending its adoptions for the appointment of a committee of files on woman suffrage.

Ratsing Money for McBermott.

Efforts have been made within a few days to raise money for James McDermott of Brooklyn, the alleged British say and informer. Several of his former so ial and positical friends have emberthed. His whereabouts is yet a secret, but it is said he is in want.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Judge Benedict yesterday refused a new trial to abrams the counterfeiter.

The children in the New York Foundling Asymmask other children to send them some presents for Christians. They will give a reception on Dec. 28.

Mrs. Lucy Russaux carried out yesterday her intention of lodging a complaint at the Police Gentral Office against Policeman Units of the Eddridge street squad who arrested her in Grand Street.

President J. H. Rutter of the New York Central Ball. President J. H. Butter of the New York Central Rail-road Company, accompanied by William Belden. White-law Reid. Chatnery M. Depew, and others, will leave this morning for Ningara Palis, to be present to increase at the opening of the new cantilever bridge over the Ni-gara Biver. For coughs, colds, or any irritation of the throat take Br Buil's Cough Syrup. Price 25 cents. - 46:.

to avenge the execution of O'Donnell, several armed policemen have been sent to Hawarden Castle, the residence of Mr. Gladstone, to guard the Prime Minister. The police are closely watching the houses of the leading Irish Nationalists in London.

Great precautions are being taken in consequence of the police having been informed of the arrival of the Fenian Dacey, who was formerly concerned in the storage of arms at Clerkenwell, for which offence Walsh was convicted. A special corps of police, many of whom speak the Irish language, has been placed wherever it is thought that mischief is likely to occur. All the prisons, public buildings, and docks are carefully watched.

Loxnox, Dec. 19.—Special corps of police have been detailed to guard the Parliament buildings. Westminster Abbey, the Government offices, the National Gallery, the German Embassy, the Mansion House, the Stock Exchange, and the Bank of England. The luggage of all passengers landing from Atlantic steamers is carefully serutinized.

Pants, Dec. 18.—At a meeting of Irish refugees in this city yesterday, resolutions were passed condemning the execution of O'Donnell and throatening revenge.

BUBLIN, Dec. 18.—Joseph Poole was hanged at 8 o'clock this morning for the murder of John Kenny. Kenny was killed by Poole on the night of July 4, 1882, in Seville place, in this city. Poole rose this morning at 5:30 o'clock. A priest visited him at 60 clock and administered the sacrament at 7:15. Both Poole and the priest remained in the prison chapel until nearly 8 o'clock. Pool stood the ordeal well, and asked to be permitted to kiss the crucilly. His death occurred in three seconds and a half. He died with singular fortitude, calmly and firmly repeating grayers until the last moment. Ho made no statement about the crime for which he was executed.

The hanging took place in the Richmond Bridewell Prison. The execution: was a man from the north of Ireland, whose name was announced as 'Jones.' It is believed however, that the name was an alias. Binns, the public

To-day's Cut in Bailroad Fares. The trunk line railroad companies announced yesterday reductions in passenger fares to take On limited first-class tickets to Kansas City, Leaven-worth, Atchison, St. Joseph, Onnaha, and all points west thereof, by way of St. Louis and the Missouri Pacific thereof, by way of St. Louis and the Missouri Pacific Raliway, \$4. On limited first-class tickets to Kansas Gity, St. Joseph, Council Bluffe, Omaha, and sitseints west thereof, by way of the Wahash, St. Louis and Pacific Raliroad (whether from Glarago or St. Louis), \$4. On first-class limited tickets to Council Bluffe, Omaha, and all points west thirreof, by way of the Chicago and Pacific Raliroad (whether the Chicago and Factorial St. Louis), \$4. On first-class limited tickets to year of the same reutes, \$1. All such tickets to be carefully limited, and made good for not more than fear days to Missouri River points, including day of sale. Rates by all other routes remain unchanged.

The reductions are from the rates prevailing price to the 13 and are \$2.50 lower to Omaha and Shabwar than the first cut made by the roads represented in the joint-executive committee. The scaligers are said underseding these figures \$2 to \$3 by certain routes.

Experiments with Electric Light Wires. Experiments were made last evening in the United States Electric Light Company's factory to show that the danger from electric light wires had been overestimated. A fifty-light are machine was placed in circuit with fifty-light are machine was placed in circuit with fifty-light are machine was placed in circuit with fifty lamps, and a number of persons took hold
of the naked wires without feeling a severe shock. A
stream of water was then played on these wires through
a hose with a metal nozzle, and those holding it were not
injured, nor did they feel the least shock.
The positive and negative wires of the fire alarm telegraph and electric lighting, system of Newark on Broad
street were hared so as to expose the fire wires, two of
which are positive and two negative, and then a power,
ful current of electricity was sent through them. A
man held a brass nozzle in his hands and placed a stream
of water on the wires. No injury was stone and no shock
was felt.

Mrs. O'Brien's Death to be Investigated.

Mrs. Mary O'Brien, aged 27, died yesterdny at 183 Water street, Brooklyn, from the effects, as alleged, of medical majoraetice. She had two children, but had not lived with her husband for some time. Of late she not lived with her husband for some time. Of late she had been compared in a loted near futon Ferry. Dr. Edward F. Mordough of Sands street was summoned on Friday evening, and found in account suffering from perton the, and to him the woman admitted that she had visited a physician on Sandh street by the direction of the wife of the propriator of the hotel where she was employed. Corener Keller called at the house to take her antemorten statement, but she refused to make one, and denied that anything or himself and taken place. Dr. Mordough says that the pest morten leaves no doubt of majoractice. The impossit will be held to morrow.

Fireman Kosmak Meets a Serious Injury. Gustave Kosmak, engineer of Engine 4 of Liberty etreet, slipped on some ice and both his legs were crushed by a wheel of the engine yesterday morn were crushed by a wheel of the engine yesterday morn-ing at a fire at Broad street and Exchange place. He refused to go to a hospital, and was taken in an ambu-lance to the unitle house, and afterward removed to his home at Englitch steet, and First avenue. Engineer home at Englitch steet, and First avenue. Engineer home at Englitch steet, and First avenue. Engineer home at Englitch steet, and First avenue. The steet head of the English of the English of the had a fee broken, been nearly sufficient by failing into a cellar had a tinger crushed, and had his head out open by failing glass.

Only two witnesses were examined at the Only two witnesses were examined at the trial yesterday in Jersey (illy of George I. Gordon for the alleged abduction of Addie Bresnan. Police Justice Sillsing, before whom the preliminary examination was held and Cornelins Benson were called by the defence for the purpose of showing that at the examination in the police court, on the incoming after Capit Gordon's arrest, the girl fold an entirely different stary from that which she tool at the trial. Connect then summed up, At 2 colock the jury retired, and after an hour's deliberation returned with a verblet of guilty. Gordon was remainded for sentence.

On a Perllous Errand.

A tall and rather pretty girl of 17 stepped into the Grand Central Depot on Monday from the 8:50 A. M. train on the Hudson Eiver road and sat down near the steam heater. When she had sat there as hour the po-liceman on duty engaged her in conversation. She said she was terriude Lewis of Buley's Gap, Vister county. Her father had died recently learing her mother a large faully. There was no stock to be find, hear home, and she thought that if she came to New York she could roud fare. The police seit the to the Home for the Friendless in Thirtieth street.

Superintendent Thomas Married. PORT JERVIS, Dec. 18.—Benjamin, Thomas, Superintendent of Transportation of the New York Lake Erre and Western Kalirood, was uncred the evening to Miss Liman S. topport of this place.

Signal Office Prediction.

Colder, partly cloudy weather and in south-era portion, rain or show, northerly whids, rising ba-ram-ter.

Queen Victoria has gone to the Isle of Wight.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPP

C. F. Paul, publisher of the Sarategian, died at Sara-tega Sorings yesterday.

The Pope on Monday gave audience to the American prelates remaining in Rome.

The Railroad Commissioners are investigating the burning of the sleeping ray near Castleton on the New York Central Railroad. York Central Railroad.

The Louisian Democratic Convention organized yearerday at Baton Rouge. It is believed that Gov. Mo-Empry will be renominated to-slight.

The Maiden Creek Rolling Mill, at Blandon, Pa., has shut down on account of drill trade. One hundred and fifty bands are thrown out of work.

fifty hands are thrown out of work.

Two brothers named the Rusk, in Morgan county, Kantucky, quarrelied on that Thursday, and the older, aged it shot his brother, killing him instantly.

The trial of John T threening and Lewis Retiamin for the murder of Annae t. thursday in the late country, Feath sylvania, has been continued to give the prosecution time to prepare its case.

No thristman taids should be without a bodie of an gentire fitters, the world cronward appetieur, of exquisite flavor. Beware of counterfetts—ass.